

Montgomery Tribune

Chas. W. Gurney, Publisher.
MONTGOMERY CITY, - MISSOURI
FARM FOR PETTY OFFENDERS.

Petty offenders in Los Angeles will hereafter contribute their mite toward reducing the cost of living. The city has adopted for them the slogan of "back to the land." Los Angeles has bought a suburban farm, and petty offenders will there work out their salvation instead of lying idly and unprofitably in the city jail. There are several good points about this plan. It ought to relieve the taxpayer from giving support to worthless idlers. At the same time it will probably put a curb upon the inclination now manifested by the hobo class to seek cheap food and lodging at the expense of the city through the committing of some petty offense. Should each offender of this sort be required to work his way, he might decide to embrace free instead of forced labor. The suburban farm, too, will probably do something for the petty offender, especially if his trouble is due to some phase of alcoholism. Fresh air and sanitary surroundings with healthful activity might serve as a kind of liquor cure, says St. Paul Dispatch. Who knows but it might be a means of training agricultural labor so much needed in rural communities?

Two big steamers that ply between New York and Boston have given what is regarded as a thorough test of the efficiency of oil as fuel, and the result seems to be accepted as conclusive in favor of oil as against coal. It is announced that coal will be no longer used on these vessels, and it is believed the gain in cleanliness, convenience and in other respects will be marked. This decision, added to the growing preference for oil fuel in our own and other navies, may indicate a complete revolution in the method of generating steam on ships.

Americans, Britons and Frenchmen are taking the lead in aeroplane work. For a long time Britons seemed hopelessly in the rear, but Captain Rolls' feat in flying across the channel and back has restored John Bull's self-respect. Now Rochester fondly hopes that Rolls' flight will inspire Doctor Greene with a determination to fly from Rochester to Toronto this month. If Doctor Greene performs this feat, he will make the record for long flight across water, and so bring new laurels to America.

The fact that the new battleship Florida had to be launched with propeller and rudder in place, and a large part of her armor plating bolted to her lower sides, because the drydock at Brooklyn is too short to receive her for work below the water line, calls attention to a problem that has been troubling navy builders who are bent on keeping up with the procession. Big ships must have docks to match or there will be double trouble when injuries are suffered below light watermark.

Now that one educational institution has demonstrated that a cigar can be made to afford a continuous smoke for one hour and twenty-five minutes, another should institute scientific tests of the maximum duration of a schooner of beer. Thus original research will bring light into the great issues of every-day life.

Aeronaut Farman's disaster near Chalons sur Marne, France, where his aeroplane plant and dirigible balloon sheds were blown away by a tornado, was a demonstration of the power of the main element with which aeronauts have to contend, when it is aroused and comes on with the proper twist.

A Pennsylvania mail carrier delivered to himself a letter announcing that he had been left a fortune. Much as they may try, the other mail carriers can hardly imitate him in this.

Supervision of the sale of drugs and chemicals will yet reach a point where the toadstool is the only resource of men who insist on taking risks of self-poisoning.

The flying machine experts can evidently beat an average express train, in fair weather, over any distance up to 125 miles, or perhaps 150 miles, or even 175.

That Harvard student who lives on one dollar a week may subsist by looking at the cheaper cuts through a microscope.

A Pennsylvania judge decides that a woman is not compelled to live with her mother-in-law. When some court decides that about a man, we shall begin to have equality of the sexes.

Noah Carpenter of Connecticut insists that he has rheumatism in his wooden leg. Mr. Carpenter should make himself a new one.

There are women who can boil cabbage for dinner and still retain the respect of their neighbors.

STEAMER CAPE GIRARDEAU SINKS

COOLNESS OF CAPTAIN AND MEN SAVES ALL PERSONS ON BOARD.

HIT SNAG IN MISSISSIPPI

Vessel Goes Down at Turkey Island, Sixty Miles South of St. Louis—Captain Leyhe Was in Command.

St. Louis, Missouri.—The big steamer Cape Girardeau struck a snag and sank to the bottom of the Mississippi at Turkey Island, 50 miles south of the city. One hundred and fifty passengers were aboard. Not a life was lost. All were gotten on shore in safety.

Capt. William H. Leyhe, in command, displayed rare nerve. The passengers were transferred to an Iron Mountain train and were sent to St. Louis.

The pilots on the steamer were John Stout and John Street.

Most of the passengers were asleep in their staterooms when the steamer struck. The alarm was given, and in a short while the decks were covered with women and children, who were greatly excited and who were screaming with fear.

Capt. Leyhe stood on the upper deck, and his trained crew responded to his loudly-uttered commands, and despite the fear of the women and children a semblance of order was maintained, and each passenger, as well as the crew, reached the shore in safety.

Capt. Leyhe was the last to leave the steamer. The boats were manned, and with the women and children first deposited therein they were rowed to shore, and the boats were returned for others.

The coolness of the boat's officers had much to do with the work of rescue, and their bravery restored the confidence of the passengers and made them amenable to the commands of the steamer's officers.

At the point where the Cape Girardeau sank the water is not of great depth, and when she settled to the bed of the river the superstructure yet appeared above the surface of the water.

The Cape Girardeau was built at Madison, Ind., in 1899, and was last inspected by local inspectors, Gordon and Macdonald, May 19, last. She was 250 feet long, 35 feet beam, 6-foot hole and 747 tons burden. She carried a crew of 45.

The Cape Girardeau carried the East St. Louis Commercial club and its guests to New Orleans and return when President Taft and his party made the river trip to the Crescent City in October, 1909, in the interests of the deep waterway movement.

She is well-equipped for passenger service and many St. Louisans make week-end trips aboard her for vacations.

LYNCHERS VICTIM BURIED

Parents of Anti-Saloon Detective Carl M. Etherington, Collapse When They View Body.

Springfield, Kentucky.—The body of Carl M. Etherington, the anti-saloon detective, lynched by a mob at Newark, O., was buried in the local cemetery here.

When the body arrived Hartwell Etherington, the victim's father, ordered the casket opened. He took one glance at the remains and collapsed. The body showed plainly the marks of brutal treatment prior to the lynching. The mother of the youth is critically ill from the shock.

20,000 ELKS AT DETROIT

Big Reunion Is Opened Formally by Oldest Elk in the World Pressing Button.

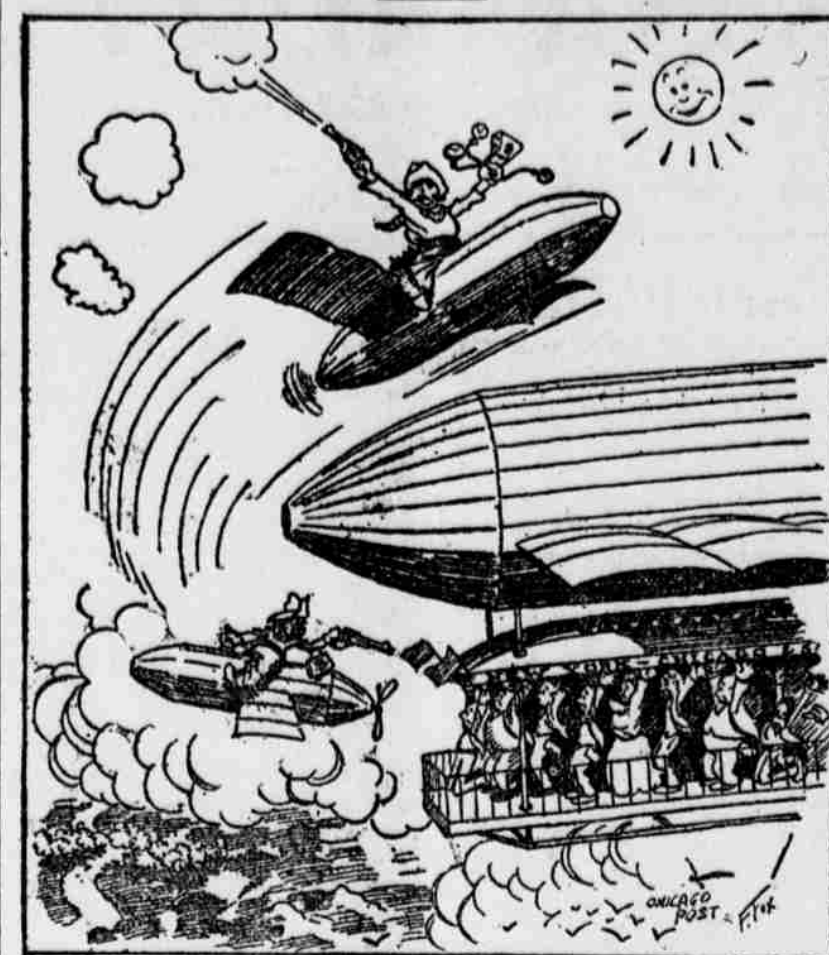
Detroit, Mich.—More than 20,000 Elks from Portland, Ore., Boston and other cities are in Detroit for the formal opening of the reunion. Daniel O'Connell, aged 105, the oldest Elk in the world, pressed a button, officially illuminating the decorations hung in the court of honor that extends along Woodward avenue from an arch of welcome at Jefferson avenue to a second arch at Grand Circus park.

Ends Life Because Jeff Lost. Sacramento, California.—Antonio Rochi, who made two attempts to kill himself because of the defeat of Jeffries, died in the county hospital from a fracture of the spine, suffered when he flung himself from his bunk eight feet above the floor of his cell to the cement floor.

Cuban Revolutionists Caught. Havana, Cuba.—Col. Jose Valera, a mulatto, and six other persons, most of them negroes, have been arrested by the secret police, charged with conspiring to start an uprising against the government.

Nine Drowned in Boston. Boston, Mass.—Boston's waters claimed a toll of nine through accidental drowning. In nearly every case the victims were seeking relief from the torrid temperature by a plunge in the water.

THE JESSE JAMES OF THE NEAR FUTURE



WATERS PIERCE TO PAY \$75,000 FINE

OIL COMPANY ACCEPTS COMPROMISE AND ADMITS VIOLATING OKLAHOMA LAW.

WILL CONTINUE BUSINESS

Uniform Charge Must Be Maintained Until Commission Fixes Prices—Refinery to Be Exempt From Taxation for Five Years.

Enid, Okla.—The suit brought by the State of Oklahoma against the Waters Pierce Oil company was settled, when attorneys for the oil company, meeting with Attorney General West, agreed to pay a fine of \$75,000 and confessed judgment to the allegation that the company had not offered its commodities according to the laws of Oklahoma.

The suit has been hanging fire more than two months. Attorney General West seeking to oust the company from the state, as a trust. Three separate agreements were drawn and signed by both the oil company's attorneys and the state.

Fine Paid in Installments.

The first stipulation is that the Waters Pierce agrees to the entering of a fine of \$75,000, one-third of which is to be paid in 30 days, one-third in 60 days and one-third within six months. As a bar from any further proceedings in this case, it is ordered that the defendant company, its officers and employees are enjoined from entering into any contract or maintaining practices in restraint of trade.

The second agreement covers the confession of judgment, but does not bar the company from doing business in the state.

The third agreement provides in effect that until the corporations commission has time to regulate prices of the defendant company, uniform prices shall be maintained in all petroleum products.

Company to Erect Refinery.

The corporation commission will take steps to fix prices at once.

It is further asserted that any of the confession of judgment shall, after 10 days' notice, be sufficient cause to set aside the judgment, in so far as immunity from ouster is concerned, and will warrant further proceedings. The fine stipulated is to be paid in any event.

The Waters Pierce company in the near future will erect a refinery, to cost not less than \$150,000, near the oil fields, and the state agreed that this refinery would be exempt from municipal taxation for five years.

Roosevelt to Stump Indiana.

Oyster Bay, New York.—Colonel Roosevelt announced that he will go on the stump for Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana. He said William Dudley Foulke and Lucien B. Swift of Indiana, who are close personal and political friends, had come to ask him to go to Indiana to speak for Senator Beveridge, and he consented.

"Cotton King" Fined \$3,800.

White Plains, N. Y.—Daniel Sully, long known as the "cotton king," was declared in contempt of court by Justice Mills of the state supreme court and ordered to pay a fine of \$3,800 and \$40 costs.

Tug Falls on Three Men.

St. Clair, Mich.—William Ross and William Wilson were probably fatally and Richard Johns was slightly injured when the supports of a tug dry dock gave way and the boat fell on them.

RACES FOR THE PENNANTS

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	41	26	.609
New York	42	27	.609
Pittsburgh	35	32	.522
Cincinnati	37	35	.514
Boston	33	36	.475
Philadelphia	32	38	.457
Brooklyn	32	38	.457
St. Louis	31	41	.431
Boston	28	47	.373

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	48	23	.676
New York	42	29	.592
Boston	40	32	.556
Detroit	41	34	.547
Cleveland	31	35	.470
Chicago	31	39	.443
Washington	24	44	.397
St. Louis	22	48	.314

PULLMAN CAR COMPANY MUST ISSUE COUPONS

COURT REFUSES INJUNCTION FOR SECOND TIME.

Rate Schedule Sent Back to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a Rereading.

Chicago, Ill.—Refusing for a second time to issue an injunction preventing the compulsory reduction of sleeping car rates, the United States circuit court ordered that the matter be taken up before the Interstate Commerce commission for a rereading and that the schedule of charges fixed at that time take effect 30 days after it is decided upon.

It was further ordered, however, that beginning July 12, the sleeping car companies shall issue coupons good for the amount of the difference between the rates now charged and the reduced rates originally ordered by the Interstate Commerce commission and that when a final schedule is fixed by the commission, holders of coupons be reimbursed for the overcharge. July 12 is the date originally set for the reduced rates to go into effect. It was also ordered that all money collected above the amount allowed in this original reduced schedule be deposited with the court until this settlement is made. It is expected that the Interstate Commerce commission will call up the case for rereading without delay.

Under the decision the Pullman company is required to post a bond of \$100,000 and each railroad a bond of \$50,000, to insure their obedience of its mandates.

The court, in making its decision, stated that the order affected only the case then before it and that any other localities must make separate application, if they desired reduction of rates. This application must be made to the Interstate Commerce commission.

WILSON FOR PRESIDENT

Princeton University Head Will Have Support in East if He Carries New Jersey.

New York City.—Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, will be offered as a Democratic candidate for president of the United States in 1912. The preliminaries are already arranged. As a first step President Wilson is to be nominated this fall for governor of New Jersey on the Democratic ticket, and if he carries New Jersey is to be preferred over Harmon or any other Democrat for the presidential race.

Bubonic Plague Fatal in Hawaii. Honolulu, Hawaii.—The first death here from bubonic plague for three years has occurred. There have been two or three cases of plague in the last few months, but no deaths since July 17, 1907.

Chile to Build Big Warship. Valparaiso, Chile.—Bids on a 22,000-ton battleship for the Chilean navy have been asked of European and American shipbuilders. President Montt, who has been ill for some time, has left for Europe.

MOSBY TO WRITE OF HIS GUERRILLAS

HIS REMOVAL FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FORCES HISTORY IN OLD AGE.

ALMOST BLIND AND DEAF

Veterans Recall His Famed Recruits, Who Disappeared After Battles—Held Federal Offices Under Republican Administration.

Washington, D. C.—The retirement of Col. John S. Mosby from a position as special attorney in the department of justice, after eight years' service, marks the passage from active life of a notable character of the civil war.

Veterans of the war who recall the days when the southern cross gleamed in the light of battle, remember Colonel Mosby as one of the most picturesque characters of the war.

At the age of 73 he is almost blind and deaf. It is promised that he will devote his declining years of his life to the writing of a book in which will be recorded the incidents relating to his connection with the battles and skirmishes of the rebellion.

In the War to the Last.

He was one of the most notable guerrilla chieftains of the irrepressible conflict. He participated in the fighting from the very first demonstration until the close of hostilities. It was he who carried the news of the fall of Sumter and the call for troops by Lincoln, to Governor John B. Floyd of Virginia, who had resigned as secretary of war in the Buchanan cabinet.

He joined his fortunes with the confederate cause at the beginning of hostilities, and unto the present day legends are afoot of a mysterious person—a sort of a flying Dutchman or Wandering Jew—prowling among the camps in the daytime in garb of beggar or pilgrim, and who led calvary raids at night.

Won With Recruits.

As the war progressed he crossed the Rappahannock into northern Virginia, which was his theater of war. Until the termination of hostilities he conducted a remarkable campaign by the aid of recruits who scattered following each engagement and gathered at his call like children of the mist. He himself says his command had reached its highest efficiency just as it was compelled to surrender. Since the close of the civil war Colonel Mosby has held federal office as an appointee of a Republican administration.

MAIL MAY BEAT COURIERS

Letter Will Have Leverage in Filing of Petitions for State Office in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill.—Watchers stationed in front of the office of the secretary of state, ready to file petitions of candidates for positions on the primary ticket as soon as the door is opened at 9 o'clock the morning of July 18, the first day for filing petitions, will not avail the candidates who employ them much, as Secretary of State Rose, in a circular letter which he sent to candidates who make inquiries regarding the filing of petitions, says:

"The first morning mail usually reaches this office about 8 or 8:30 o'clock. If in the course of business petitions received in the early mail should reach the desk of the filing clerk before 9 a. m., they may be filed before that hour; that is to say, all petitions received the morning of the 18th, or at any time thereafter, will be filed as soon as they reach the desk of the filing clerk in the usual order of business. Some petitions received by mail may be filed before 9 o'clock, but no petition presented at the door will be filed before that hour.

Three Bandits Lose Nerve.

St. Louis, Mo.—Stage fright, which came over three bandits, who held up the Katy flyer at Bissell station, 13 miles north of St. Louis, prevented the looting of the mail pouches and express packages valued at several thousand dollars.

Boy Killed by Grain Separator. Evansville, Ind.—Albert Zillak, 6-year-old son of Dr. Charles Zillak of Stendal, Ind., fell off a grain separator and was ground to death beneath the wheels.

Japanese Sealing Ship Seized. Valdez, Alaska.—The Japanese sealing schooner Tokai Maru, with a crew of 38 men, was seized in Bering sea June 25 by the revenue cutter Tahome for violating the sealing laws. The prisoners were taken to Unalaska for trial.

Stage Falls Over Cliff.

Yosemite Park.—A four-horse stage coach, carrying 11 passengers bound for El Portal, the gateway of the Yosemite National park, went over a cliff into the Merced river after a fall of 100 feet.

Cost of Weeping Too High.

Trenton, N. J.—Lester Stevenson, a boy of less than 18 years, was saved from being sent to jail as a thief by his plea that he had been led to steal because of the expensiveness of present day courting.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

Fired at a Man in Lamar.

Miss Lena Rotemeler of San Francisco, who charges that Robert Fair fax Allen made her the victim of a mock marriage in the Union Depot at Kansas City in November, 1908, is well known at Lamar. She was born and reared on a farm about six miles west of Lamar, the daughter of Peter Rotemeler, an early settler of Barton county. Miss Rotemeler took a commercial course and for a time was in an office here as stenographer. She was at Lamar, a member of one of the old families of the town, married. A day or two afterward Miss Rotemeler entered his store, drew a revolver and began firing at the young grocer. He was behind the counter and succeeded in dodging all the shots, worked his way to the door, and made his escape without being injured. Miss Rotemeler charged that the young man had promised to marry her. No arrests were made and the matter ended. Shortly after Miss Rotemeler left Lamar.

Migration Affects Census.

According to figures given out by County Clerk Hunter, there are 882 fewer school children in Montgomery county than in 1901, and it is believed this will be the experience of many other counties in Missouri when the returns are in. Nine years ago there were 5,217 school children in Montgomery county, and now there are only 4,332. It is hard to account for the loss save that there has been a heavy migration to Oklahoma, Washington and Canada. It is quite possible that the rural population of Missouri will show a decrease when the census returns are made up. In 16 of the 34 senatorial districts in Missouri there was a loss of 18,325 votes between the elections of 1900 and 1908. If a loss is shown in the census figures of 1910 it may be confined to those districts.

Common Law Wife's Plight.

Holding that common law marriages are not solemnized in the eyes of God Circuit Judge George Shields at St. Louis refused to allow Bertha to share in the estate of Walter J. Williams, who, she alleges, has lived with her several years and acknowledged her as his wife "in the sight of God." Judge Shields said: "It behooves courts to go slow in recognizing common law marriages when every facility is offered to contract decent and respectable marriages. When a man prates to a woman about her being his wife in the sight of God she may make up her mind he seeks only a cloak to deceive her, and God does not sanction either." Missouri's supreme court has recognized common law marriages only when there is a verbal or written agreement in witnesses' presence.

Plans for Peach Carnival.

The peach carnival will be opened on the morning of July 26 in the Brandsville-Fruitville-Koshkonong district. Special trains from four cities will carry the crowds expected for the occasion. One of these will leave Chicago at 9 o'clock on the morning of July 25, reaching St. Louis that evening, and will depart for the Ozarks at 10 p. m. The Kansas City train will leave that city at 10 o'clock on the evening of July 25 and will meet the St. Louis train at Springfield. The Memphis excursion leaves on this night and will arrive in the peach belt at about the same time as the other trains.

A Board Bill Caused a Killing.

George R. Mizenheimer of Salisbury, N. C., was shot and killed at Sedalia by John Hawkins, a guard of the strike-breaking machinists at the Missouri Pacific shops. The trouble originated over a board bill. Mizenheimer was a switchman. Hawkins was arrested.

It's "Model" Camp Rumbold.

Capt. William M. Jones, an instructor at the war college at Washington, believes the Missouri National Guard encampment at Nevada the best held by any state militia. The student officers' experience in camping may be more limited than that of Capt. Jones, but their enthusiasm is equally great, and they concur heartily with him in his praise of the "model town." At the school for the instruction of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers—there are about 250 of them here, and 1,200 enlisted men—the celebrated "war game," recently adopted in the war college, is being studied, and the manual of arms and field tactics thumbed carefully by the men in olive drab and kakai.

Commission Delays Action.

The Missouri board of railway and warehouse commissioners has delayed final action on its proposed maximum rate order until October 13. During this time the railroads are asking to file statements showing how much the railroads will lose under the reduction specified in the proposed schedule.

The Monitor on the Way.

The monitor Amphitrite, Capt. Gil commanding, which has been assigned for the use of the Missouri Naval Reserve this summer, left the Philadelphia navy yard accompanied by the government tug Patapasco. The old monitor will put in at Charleston and then proceed to New Orleans, where it will be given over to the Missouri Reserves and taken to St. Louis. The Amphitrite has been out of commission at the navy yard since the Spanish war. The naval reserves will use it for drill and practice purposes.